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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,485	11/12/2003	Walter Parsadayan	79449	7594
22242	7590	03/24/2006	EXAMINER	
FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY 120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			WOO, STELLA L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/706,485	Applicant(s) PARSADAYAN, WALTER	
	Examiner Stella L. Woo	Art Unit 2643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 22-31, 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway et al. (US 5,982,861, hereinafter "Holloway") in view of Duffy et al. (US 5,303,288, hereinafter "Duffy"), and further in view of Challener et al. (US 5,973,666, hereinafter "Challener") for the same reasons given in the last Office action and repeated below.

Regarding claims 22, 35, Holloway discloses a building access control apparatus (entry control panel P) for use with a security system (entry control system) that is operably connected to a communication network (telecommunications facility 14), the access control apparatus comprising:

an input device (12-key numeric keypad; col. 6, lines 38-40);

an electronic communication device (telephonic interface 38, processing unit 30, memory subsystem 36), the electronic communication device comprising a sequential list of entries (memory subsystem 36 includes directory information; col. 6, lines 28-36);

an output device (display unit 32); and

a scroll apparatus (additional keys, separate from the 12-key numeric keypad, are used to scroll up and scroll down through the directory listing; col. 6, lines 40-42).

Holloway differs from claim 22 in that it does not specify scrolling through the directory listing from a selected entry. However, Duffy teaches the desirability of using “jump character” entry to quickly access the portion of an alphabetical listing, after which scrolling can be initiated using scroll keys (col. 6, lines 14-27) such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate such a “jump” function, as taught by Duffy, within the apparatus of Holloway in order to enable a user to quickly access a desired portion of the directory.

The combination of Holloway and Duffy further differs from claim 22 in that the “jump” function is input via keypad entry, not an encoder separate from the keypad. However, Challener teaches the desirability of using a rotary encoder (switch 10) as a user-friendly means for selecting among list entries (col. 2, lines 10-19; col. 6, lines 6-8) such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to incorporate the use of such a rotary encoder, as taught by Challener, for carrying out the “jump” operation in the combination of Holloway and Duffy in order to simplify the user input process of selecting among the alphabetic characters.

Regarding claim 23, in Holloway, the keypad K includes 12 numeric keys; col. 6, lines 38-40).

Regarding claims 24, 35, in Holloway, display unit 32 is a four line by forty character LCD (col. 6, lines 13-22).

Regarding claim 25, in Holloway, memory subsystem 36 includes a listing of tenant names and tenant codes (col. 5, lines 41-46; col. 6, lines 27-36; col. 8, lines 59-65).

Regarding claim 26, in Challener, switch 10 has a plurality of positions (see Figure 4).

Regarding claim 27, in Holloway, note processing unit 30.

Method claims 28-29 recite steps carried out by the combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener as described above.

Regarding claim 30, Duffy teaches the storage of names in a directory in the form of a circular listing so that a user can scroll from the last entry immediately to the first entry and vice versa (col. 6, lines 27-33).

Regarding claim 31, in Challener, switch 10 is a rotary encoder (see Figure 4).

Regarding claim 34, in Holloway, telephone communication is established between the user and the selected tenant via telephonic interface 38 (col. 5, lines 41-52; col. 6, line 28 - col. 7, line 4).

Regarding claim 36, in Holloway, keypad unit 34 includes an "enter" key which is used to select a tenant to be called (col. 6, lines 36-56).

3. Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holloway, Duffy and Challener, as applied to claims 22 and

24 above, and further in view of Brodbeck (US 4,408,101) for the same reasons given in the last Office action and repeated below.

The combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener differs from claims 32 and 33 in that the encoder of Challener is a rotary encoder, not a linear encoder. However, Brodbeck teaches the well known use of a linear encoder (see Figure 4) for jumping through a telephone number index such that it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill to use a linear encoder, as taught by Brodbeck, as an alternative to the rotary encoder of Challener within the combination of Holloway, Duffy and Challener.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

4. Claims 1-21 are allowed.

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments filed December 19, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the combination of Holloway et al., Duffy et al. and Challener et al., applicant argues that "Challener et al. does not relate to an analogous art and it does not teach or suggest use in conjunction with apparatus for scrolling through a sequential list from an entry selected by the rotary switch." However, Challener was relied upon for its teaching of a rotary encoder as a convenient means for selecting among list entries, that is, as an alternative to key operation. It is Duffy which was relied upon to show a switch ("jump character" entry) which allows one to quickly access a portion of an

alphabetical listing, after which scrolling can be initiated from the entry selected by the "jump" switch (col. 6, lines 14-27).

**Conclusion**

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

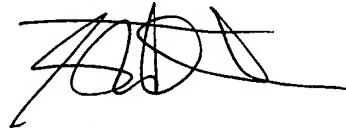
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stella L. Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-7512. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2643

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stella L. Woo', with a stylized, overlapping loop structure.

Stella L. Woo  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2643